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SOURCE Rumanian newspapers as indicated. (Information requested.)

EDUCATION SURVEY -- Universal, No 11, 15 Jan 49

Pre-school training: Before the education reform there were 1,992 kindergartens for Rumanian-speaking and 261 for Hungarian-speaking children. At the time of the nationalization of education, 45 private kindergartens were incorporated under state management, and the Ministry of Education created 243 day nurseries for enterprises and 119 day nurseries in cities. At the beginning of the 1948-1949 school year, 482 kindergartens were established. There are now 3,142 kindergartens and nurseries in Rumania -- 657 kindergartens in urban localities, 2,123 kindergartens in rural areas, and 362 day nurseries. Plans have been formulated, and in some cases work has begun, for an additional 889 pre-school institutions.

Elementary schools: Since the educational reform, the number of elementary schools has reached 14,710, with 45,138 instructors in the first four grades. There are 3,381 schools with seven grades with 14,047 instructors and professors in the fifth, sixth and seventh grades, a total of 59,185 instructors and professors as compared to 45,334 last year. Of the 2,578,315 children of school age, 1,843,809 are receiving instruction (1,151,411 in schools with four grades and 692,398 in schools with seven grades). The difference, approximately 750,000 represents the number of pupils who are unable to attend the seven-grade schools because of lack of space.

The Ministry of Education's plan calls for 76,660 classrooms (of which only 26,553 are available), 595,787 benches (335,940 available), 39,439 tables (25,441 available), 734 property and equipment of the 1,234 private and religious schools which passed into the hands of the State with the nationalization of education have been utilized by the Ministry. The Ministry has also established 25,000 scholarships for children of low income groups, in addition to 15,000 scholarships established by the individual Judgets.

Plans are being reviewed to increase the number of pupils' dormitories in the rural communities and work centers; at present there are 157 dormitories with 4,123 pupils. The Ministry has also distributed free textbooks worth 8 million

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lei to poor pupils and 80,000 books to schools for illiterates. Funds have been allocated to establish 5,000 school libraries during 1948-1949.

Secondary schools: Secondary schools have been made available in many localities by using 114 private and religious schools, now State property, and by reorganizing the distribution of secondary schools. The number of secondary schools has grown to: 184 lycees, 64 teacher-training schools, 137 professional training schools, 6 physical education schools, 9 home economics schools, 112 business schools, 61 agricultural schools, 11 technical schools (mines and petroleum), 10 technical schools (communications), 7 technical schools (public works), 30 public health schools, 2 technical schools (labor and social welfare), 3 special 2-year schools, 25 evening lycees, and 11 lycees for the physical handicapped. There are about 150,000 students, an increase of 50 percent over the preceding year and three times as many as in 1943-1944. The educational trend has changed considerably in the past year: formerly 75 percent of all schools were theoretical and only 25 percent practical; now 70 percent are technical schools and only 30 percent are lycees. The three special 2-year schools and the 25 evening lycees are for workers. Included in the 730 secondary schools are 100 Hungarian, 6 German, and 5 Ukrainian. For the first time in the history of Rumania, minorities have been supplied with textbooks in their native languages.

Higher education: Significant achievements of the past year in the field of higher education were the formation of the Faculty of Agronomy at the University of Craiova (200 students registered for the agricultural courses), the change in the governing body of the University of Cluj and affiliated institutions, the foundation of a central library at the University of Bucharest, the organization of the Institute of History of the Rumanian Peoples' Republic, and the formation of a new faculty of industrial chemistry at the Timisara Polytechnic School.

SCHOLARSHIPS AWARDED IN BOTOSANI JUDET -- Scanteia, No 1329, 20 Jan 49

The Ministry of Commerce has awarded 104 scholarships and partial scholarships to pupils of the Men's Technical School of Business Administration at Botosani, thus enabling almost 50 percent of the indigent students to continue their education.

At the Men's Theoretical Lycee of Botosani, 43 scholarships have been awarded. Recipients will live in the school's new, well-furnished dormitory.

The Ministry of Public Education has apportioned 1,777,500 lei to Botosani Judet to be used for 500 scholarships in elementary schools. Among other supplies, 2,550 books and 5,100 copybooks have been distributed to needy pupils.

The total number of schools in Botosani Judet has now reached 824, including 12 new elementary schools which have just been opened.

COURSES IN FARM MANAGEMENT -- Scanteia, No 1317, 6 Jan 49

The Administration of State Farms will open schools at its 12 inspectorates to train personnel to be managers and assistant managers of state farms. The courses, from 6-31 January, will cover farming, animal husbandry, beekeeping, economic and syndical problems. The main purpose is to outline to the managers the steps which must be taken to fulfill the Economic Plan for 1949.

ILLITERACY IN MURES JUDET -- Scanteia, No 1325, 15 Jan 49

In Mures Judet, 13,151 illiterates have enrolled in schools to learn to read and write. Last year, the schools of this judet gave courses to 11,000 illiterates.

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PRIZES FOR BEST TRANSLATIONS FROM RUSSIAN -- Romania, No 1343, 5 Feb 49

The Ministry of Arts and Information has established three prizes for the best Romanian translations of Russian classics and Soviet literature. First prize will be 50,000 lei; second prize, 20,000 lei; third prize, 10,000 lei. The prizes will be awarded each year on 7 November.

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